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EARLY U.N.O. CLASHES OVER GREECE

Governor Of Kwangtung For H.K.

General Lo C. ying, Provincial Governor of Kwangtung, will be visiting Hong Kong on September 25 on a courtesy call, to return the official visit of Sir Alexander Grantham to Canton.

During General Lo's stay in the Colony, he will be the guest of His Excellency the Governor.

The local Chinese community is arranging a reception in honour of the distinguished visitor.

"Smugglers Active In Macao"

Macao, Sept. 16. Illegal traffic between here and China is reported again to be very rampant.

Several vessels, reportedly operated by influential circles, made successful runs to nearby districts.

One vessel, the "Kwan Yick," which is one of the largest of the illicit trade vessels, was reported to have brought back to the Portuguese colony last week no less than 1,000 bags of rice (200 catties per bag) and 500 drums of oil of 53 gallons each.

The "Sun Tai On," which was recently detained by the Harbour Office here at the request of the Chinese Customs but later released, reportedly took a large consignment of cigarette paper to Shantun District for transit to Canton.

Four other vessels—the "Sing Lee," "Lee Sing," "Shuen Ning" and "Yat Wo," (said to be operated by influential circles)—made several successful calls at San Kiang (Shanghai District).

Others that broke through for Tai Chung (Chungshan District) included the "Hing Fat," "Klin Fat," "Chit Hing" and "Man Lin."

Meanwhile, two more motor vessels, the "Cheung On" and the "Tai Hing Yai" will soon put into service, according to announcements made by their agents.

In addition to the river traffic, taxi drivers and bicycle hawkers also participate in this traffic.

It is a common sight to see trucks speeding with heavy loads along the Macao-Chungshan highway.—United Press.

Acute Fuel Lack In China Likely

Nanking, Sept. 16.

Chinese Government officials with supervisory powers over the nation's coal mines, predicted an acute fuel shortage in the coming winter.

This will further aggravate the people's living conditions, already made unbearable by civil war high prices.

First to feel the impact of coal shortage will be the transport business, as many of the shipping firms will probably have to curtail schedules or operate irregularly because of Government rationing.

It is even expected that many of them will close shop.

Despite several conferences of Ministry of Economic Affairs and National Resources Commission officials specially devoted to the discussion of coal production increase plans, there is no indication that this year's coal output will reach anywhere near the Government's annual production goal of 7,000,000 metric tons.

In fact, one Government spokesman said the Government should be satisfied with two-thirds of this goal "if we could get them."

The Government set this mark at one of the coal production increase conferences in which mining experts and

Two New Russian Vetoes Recorded

New York, Sept. 16.

An angry dispute between the United States and Russia over Greece clouded the opening of the United Nations Assembly today. Diplomats agreed that a long and stormy session is in prospect.

Two new Russian vetoes were registered in the Security Council on the eve of the Assembly meeting. They added to the Soviet string of such votes.

They failed, finally, to prevent the United States from getting the Greek case taken out of the Council's hands.

The 55-nation Assembly was summoned to open its second annual session in a flag-bedecked hall at Flushing Meadows at 1300 GMT.

The first organizational task was election of a President.

Most prominently mentioned for the post were Premier Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium, and Foreign Minister Herbert V. Evatt of Australia.

Some of the world's best known leaders, including United States Secretary of State Marshall and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, were on hand for debates which may mark a critical point in the world's quest for organized peace.

Others, notably Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin (of Britain) and Foreign Minister V.M. Molotov (of Russia), were absent at the outset but possibly may show up later.

"Surprise"

Russia's big surprise of 1946—a scheme calling on the world to lay down arms—comes before the current United Nations General Assembly session with virtually nothing accomplished toward implementing the Molotov proposals.

The Soviet surprise for 1947—if any—remains hidden in the Kremlin safe, but UN delegates this time are prepared for any sudden manoeuvre by Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky or even a dramatic flight from Moscow by Foreign Minister Molotov.

Further evidence of the intense but limited concern for the United Nations in grappling with world issues lies in the fact that, if the meeting runs for three months, as some officials predict, both Marshall and Bidault will have to pull out for London and the November meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers on Germany.

Meanwhile Athens reports that a guerrilla force of un-

known size infiltrated into the centre of Larissa and machine-gunned the guards posted in the town of Salonika before they were driven off by civilians supported by tanks, the newspaper Eftichia reported today.—United Press and Associated Press.

The Soviet Cloud Casts Its Shadow



The Omens

Two signs of Russia's bid for power: (above) Russian publicity posters at the International Film Festival in Venice. (Below) Communist rally in Paris.—A Photo.



Huge Flood Ruin In Jap Homes

Tokyo, Sept. 16.

Incomplete American Military Government reports said today that 1,698 Japanese are dead or missing and 100,000 homes are flooded or damaged in four of seven prefectures hit by typhoon-bred waters flooding 200,000 miles of flatlands north of Tokyo.

These were the latest available Military Government reports by the prefectures:

Gumma:—150 dead, nearly 40,000 homes destroyed or damaged, over 30,000 acres of rice-land inundated, 13 bridges destroyed, 14 roads cut.

Techigi:—86 dead, 1,402 missing, more than 32,000 homes destroyed, damaged or flooded.

Saitama:—45 dead or missing, 23,500 homes flooded, 20,000 acres of rice-land inundated.

Yamanashi:—Two killed by landslides and 13 missing.

The Army reported that reconnaissance planes spotted Japanese on roof-tops northward of Sendai. This extends the known area of the storm damage.

Water is receding from many towns but some reports said that rivers were still rising as rain-swollen tributaries poured down from nearby mountains.

Fragmentary reports said there were two main flood areas.

One stretched across the Techigi and Gumma prefectures, some 40 miles northward of Tokyo, where river and rain water spilled across the flatlands.

The second main area was southward of a levee break in the Tone River—about 45 miles northward of Tokyo—where casualties apparently were light, because the villagers were amply forewarned.

Officials of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, however, said they believed there would be no serious damage to rice fields.

They pointed out that the present crop had already entered the ripening season and said they planned no change in this year's rice planting.—Associated Press and United Press.

The Weather

Pressure is high over the whole of China and a ridge of high pressure extends northwards from Burma to cross the Philippines and the eastern half of the China Sea. A trough of low pressure extends from N. French Indo-China to Paracels. The typhoon to the E. of Burma is moving northwards.

Today's Forecast:—Light variable mainly easterly winds, partly cloudy with a few scattered showers.

Yesterday's Weather:—Maximum: 87.5 deg. Fah. Minimum: 73.0 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 2.2 hours.

Rainfall: 0.5 mm. = 0.02 inch. Total since Jan: 1-2405.1 mm. = 98.24 inches and against an average of 1639.9 mm. = 72.44 inches.

Readings at 10 a.m. 10 a.m. 4 p.m. Baro. at sea level: 1002.2 1002.4 1002.5. Humidity: 85 85 85. Dew Point: 81 78 deg. F. Wind Force: 11 11 knots.

More Viet Nam Leaders Arrive

Four more Viet Nam leaders arrived in Hong Kong yesterday to participate in the conference which ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Viet Nam has called.

The delegates, according to a communiqué issued by Mr. Luu Duc Trung, accredited spokesman for Bao Dai, represent all political, cultural, religious and government organizations in Tonkin. They arrived from Saigon by air.

The delegates are: Luong Van Phuc, Do Van Binh, Le Van De, and Nguyen Ba Chinh.

The four representatives from Tonkin were received by Mr. Luu. They will be presented to Bao Dai today after which they will take part in the current discussions.

The arrival of the four delegates from Tonkin makes the current conference of Viet Nam leaders in Hong Kong fully representative of Viet Nam. The delegates who arrived earlier represent Annam and Cochinchina.

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"Super-Hurricane" Is Sweeping On Florida

Jacksonville, Florida, Sept. 16.

A super hurricane, terrifying in intensity, stormed in out of the Atlantic Ocean today and headed straight for vacation-packed Florida beaches.

The storm was controlled by the Weather Bureau at midnight EDT at latitude 26.5 longitude 75.8, or about 270 miles directly east of West Palm Beach, Florida.

It was streaking in a west-northwestward course with winds clocked at 140 m.p.h. near the centre.

Spread over a churning area of 100 miles in diameter, the hurricane was sending gales 200 miles to the north and 100 miles to the south of the centre.

The Weather Bureau said little change in intensity would be expected in the next 12 hours.

Trieste Formally Made A Free State

FIERCE TENSION ON YUGO-SLAV BORDER

Trieste, Sept. 16.

British Major-General Terrence Airey, ranking Allied officer in the area, formally proclaimed the creation of the Trieste Free State today amid fierce tension generated by yesterday's violence.

Gun-jumping troops on the Yugo-Slav border and a Communist inspired strike of 50,000 workers added to the tension.

Shortly after 9 a.m., Gen. Airey read Proclamation No. 1 of the free territory "hot corner" and declared himself governor of the British-American zone until the United Nations appoint a new governor.

The six-page proclamation specified the death penalty for unauthorized carrying of arms, consulting Allied forces, inciting the inhabitants to insurrection or organizing public demonstrations to overthrow established free state authority.

Strike

Almost simultaneously the Communist-controlled Labour Confederation called a cut on strike shipyard and dockyard and brewery workers—some said it would be a general strike by noon—to protest the arrest of a machine-gun slayer on September 13 of an 11-year-old girl who shot in the garden of the Communist People's Club.

The local Communist Party also scheduled a mass funeral for the little girl this morning, with the cortege passing through the streets with an estimated crowd of 50,000.

The Allied military authorities refused permission for the funeral.

The last Communist mass funeral in Trieste in March, 1946, led to widespread violence and several deaths when the local police machine-gunned the crowd.

Formal ceremonies were held at Gorizia for the turning back of the city by the Allies to the Italians and at Pola for turning over this former Italian city to Yugoslavia.

It-Gen John Lee, Acting Supreme Allied Commander, presided at the ceremony transferring the city of Pola, which had been emptied of all but 6,000 of its 35,000 inhabitants.

Italians Enter

North of Trieste from the northern tip of the new free territory past Gorizia to the Austrian border, Italian troops of the oversized Mantova Division, today marched a few hundred yards to their new positions facing the Yugoslavs.

The Italians moved into their positions as the Anglo-American troops moved out.

Along this new border confusion and panic occurred throughout last night because the Yugoslavs suddenly decided to advance their troops ahead of the scheduled hour of 9 a.m. today.

U.S. Major General Bryant E. Moore charged flatly last night that the Yugoslavs moved ahead of time to embarrass the Anglo-Americans who sought to avoid confusion of double troop movements.

General Moore said the War Department liaison officer with him informed the United States Embassy in Rome of the alleged Yugoslav bad faith and the Embassy immediately informed Washington.

However, the American Embassy in Rome said it had no comment on the matter today.

Withdrawal

Earlier despatches said the withdrawal of United States and British troops to the new Italian-Yugoslav frontier was completed at 12.30 a.m. today in a delicate and dangerous night operation.

The withdrawal of the Anglo-American forces to the new frontier had been fixed for ten a.m. today.

At 7.30 a.m. last night, an officer of Moscow-trained Marshal Tito's army arrived at field headquarters of the 4th Division, which General Moore commanded.

The Yugoslav officer said that the Italian troops for which the Italian army was responsible had been withdrawn from the area.

Dr. Chu Chong Assassinated In Macao

Macao, Sept. 16.

Dr. Chu Chong was assassinated here at 10 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Chu's wife, Lam Cheng-fai, a Taiwanese, is also a doctor.

The police are investigating the assassination.

Dr. Chu, who was shot by an unknown assassin in the street, was a well-known resident of the colony having practiced here for many years.

He was rushed to hospital but died en route.—United Press.

Police Revolt In Havana

Havana, Sept. 16.

Army troops today smashed a police insurrection in which six persons were killed and six wounded in Havana's fashionable Miramar residential section.

On Monday night another gun battle broke out in downtown streets of the city.

For nearly three hours, the police and Army troops besieged a small group of rebellious police officers holding out inside the home of Antonio Morin Duplic, a major in the powerful National Police Force, and one of the rebellious leaders.

Resistance inside the house collapsed after the attackers fired more than 5,000 rounds of machine-gun bullets and used some tear gas bombs.

Morin Duplic escaped with several companions over the rooftops of the adjacent houses and, ducking heavy fire, made a getaway in an automobile.

In The House

In the house were Morin Duplic's wife, (Aurora, Emilio Trope), a major in the national police force and a veteran of United States Army service in the war, Police Lieutenant Juan Puerta Yero, and Juan Diezguay, secretary of the "Revolutionary Insurrectionist Organization" of which Emilio Trope is leader.

The police later announced the death of Luis Padirone, a cadet in the national police force.—United Press.

PROTESTS OVER DOCK LAY-OFF

One hundred and twenty-three men of the Kowloon Dock, who have been ordered by the management to 'stay away till work is available,' brought their complaint to the Chinese Engineers' Institute yesterday.

Institute officials will be taking representatives of the men to see the Commissioner of Labour today to arrange for their reinstatement.

Their complaint is that if there is really insufficient work, men should take time off in turn, instead of a certain number being told to stay away indefinitely.

The Commissioner of Labour will also be seeing representatives of the Talko contractors today.

Some of their workmen have returned to work, but the majority are still out pending a final settlement.

There were also isolated cases of repeated lay-off of men at various works.

These cases are being taken up by the Chinese Engineers' Institute in conjunction with the Commissioner of Labour.

Utility Workers

Meanwhile, all attention is now focused on the utility workers, all of whom have filed demands with their management for pay increases of approximately 100 percent.

Negotiations between the Tramway men and the Company will be resumed today when a climax is expected to be reached.

Today is the deadline set by the men of Monday night's meeting for a satisfactory reply from their employers, failing which an ultimatum may be sent in.

The Tramway men are taking the lead among the other utility workers.

Any action they may take may, according to agreement reportedly reached at meetings between these men, be followed by joint action in enforcing their common demands.

Enquiries made by the "China Mail" have elicited that there is very little likelihood of employers going up to even a 60 percent increase, the scale arrived at in the settlement with the recently striking mechanics and skilled dock labourers.

They are looking to the men to scale down to a more realistic level.

SIR STAFFORD TO LEAD WAR ON RUIN?

London, Sept. 15. Sir Stafford Cripps, who the Government chose to administer to the public the bitter medicine of "more work and shorter commons" of its new export plans on Friday, as a consequence is being increasingly spotlighted as the probable generalissimo of the war against economic ruin.

His chapter and verse announcement of the 30 per cent extra production targets demanded from industry, and the sanctions by which the Government will ensure their achievement, are considered by Government supporters to have produced a profound and satisfactory reaction effect on the country.

The general tenor of press reaction to the Government's anti-economic policy, is thought surprisingly good.

The Government is considered by its critics to have regained the initiative in the crisis, after a period in which the administration lay open to any well-directed opposition attack.

The Ministry of Labour is expected to follow up Sir Stafford this week with precise information of how it is proposed to use priority industries.

The broad basis of the Government plan is to direct the flow of labour mainly by controlling the supply of raw materials to industries, in their order of export importance.

Cripps To Speak
The compulsory direction of labour is expected to apply only where a worker has taken a new job in defiance of the Control of Employment order which "freezes" labour in given industries, though not in given establishments within that industry.

The control of the great switch-over of industry to an all-out drive for \$41,000,000 exports per month is in the hands of an inter-Department Government committee, which will meet on Friday with Mr. Harold Wilson, Secretary of Overseas Trade, in the chair.

A Board of Trade official today described the machine as geared up to work on the outlines of the Cripps targets with the various industries.

Sir Stafford Cripps, meanwhile, will address the country afresh from Manchester in the north of England tomorrow, Edinburgh, Scotland, on Wednesday, and Bradford, in mid-England, on Thursday.

Cabinet Changes
The Cabinet is now clearing the decks for a new session of Parliament, opening on Oct. 20, that is likely to concentrate almost exclusively on restoring the economic equilibrium.

For the first session since it came into office, the Government will not introduce any nationalisation measures.

Its two principal remaining socialisation plans—the nationalisation of iron and steel and of the gas supply industry—will be left until the following sessions.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, is understood to be busy upon plans for a Government reshuffle at an early date. While such an announcement may be imminent, it is described by authoritative quarters as unlikely.

Death Sentence To Czech Socialists?

Prague, Sept. 15. In a new move to form a united front in Czechoslovakia, the Czech Social Democratic Party has signed an agreement with the Communists.

The agreement, which came after an all-night sitting of the Social Democrats' social committee, contained a proviso that a similar agreement with the People's Socialist Party would eventually be negotiated and signed later.

Two Ministers, Bohumil Lausmann, Minister of Industry, and Václav Mayer, Minister of Food, were reported to have tendered their resignations over the week-end.

M. Lausmann was said to have disagreed with certain activities on industry and M. Mayer was said to have opposed the proposed building of a unity front by his own Socialist Party with the Communist Party.

In many places the agreement was taken as a complete fusion of the Socialist and Communist Parties, and was met with misgivings in many Social Democrat quarters.

The Central Committee of the Social Democrat Party of Pilsen, for instance, was reported to have issued a statement in which they said that the agreement was a death sentence to the independence of the Socialist Party and was prejudicing the possibility of an agreement with any other (People's Socialist) party in the future.—Reuter.

Clothing Allowance Again Reduced

London, Sept. 15. A new basic clothing ration of 20 coupons to last for five months from Oct. 1 was announced today. The new rate has been cut from the existing allowance of 32 coupons for seven months. The Board of Trade warned that maintenance of the clothing ration at four coupons a month would depend on the textile industries increasing output by one-tenth. Examples of coupon values are 18 for a woollen and fully-lined overcoat, 20 to 25 for a man's suit, nine for a pair of men's shoes and seven for women, 11 for a woollen dress and seven for others, and one and a half to three coupon for a pair of stockings.—Reuter.

America Anxious To Help British Recovery

London, Sept. 15. The Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, John W. Snyder, said today that the United States was very anxious to help re-establish Britain's economy.

He also gave his full blessing, at a crowded press conference in the United States Embassy, to the Marshall offer of American assistance to the European programme of self-help.

Mr. Snyder said: "The United States has no intention at present of raising the price of gold in the United States, particularly in view of the inflationary trend of prices there."

2. There is nothing in the Anglo-American loan agreement that prevents Britain from buying her goods elsewhere if she can get them cheaper or if there are other purely commercial advantages in other markets.

3. The United States stands ready to discuss the thawing of the last US\$400,000,000 of the American loan as soon as the trend of Britain's new convertibility agreements have been established.

4. The programme of imports cuts announced by Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, does not appear to violate the American loan agreement.

He spliced reports in the British press that Clause 9 of the Anglo-American loan agreement prevented Britain from reducing her imports from the United States without making corresponding cuts in imports from other countries.

"It is a strictly commercial agreement," Mr. Snyder said. "Britain definitely can buy in cheaper markets under Article 9."—United Press.

ONLY ONE LEFT
Lake Success, Sept. 15. The Dominican Republic on Monday announced that it had withdrawn its Minister from Madrid in compliance with a 1946 United Nations Assembly recommendation slapping at the Franco regime in Spain.

This left Argentina as the only United Nations member which has not complied with the peace organisation's recommendation that all members recall their top level diplomats from Madrid.—Associated Press.

Soviet Puts Screws On
Vienna, Sept. 15. American officials reacted tonight that dwindling oil deliveries from the Soviet-operated Zisterdorf oil field to the Austrian government "have practically stopped vital food movements" in the Upper Austria area of the United States Zone.

The British occupation authorities said a similar situation prevailed throughout Western Austria.

The American announcement said Soviet deliveries from Zisterdorf during the months of June, July and August had "diminished to considerably less than one-half of the minimum requirements" in the zone.

The announcement said that the entire liquid fuel supply available to official transportation would be completely exhausted by the end of this month.—United Press.

NEW GOVERNOR OF KOREA
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Sept. 15. Major General William F. Dean, assistant commandant of the Command and General Staff College, was notified on Monday of his appointment as the new military governor of South Korea. He will succeed Major General Archer L. Loch, who died last week.—Associated Press.

GERMANS NABBED IN ANGLESEY
Holyhead, Sept. 15. Harry Scharenberg and Otto Hartmann, two German seamen from Luebeck, were arrested at Holyhead on Monday on a charge of having deserted from their ship at Purfleet on Sept. 11.

They are being held pending repatriation arrangements, the Press Association reported.—Associated Press.

R.C.A.F. Mosquitoes For Chinese
Ottawa, Sept. 15. A Canadian Government spokesman said on Monday that the Department of External Affairs had approved the sale to the Chinese Government by the Canadian War Assets Corporation of 150 twin-engined Mosquito aircraft of the type used by the British in daylight bombing raids on German cities during the war.

The sale to China is being arranged under terms of a 1945 agreement by which Canada was to sell "certain surplus planes," including aircraft, to that country. The price was not disclosed as details of the sale still are in negotiation, but Canada is seeking payment in US dollars.

The Government spokesman emphasized that the sale was a purely commercial matter and without implication that Canada may or may not approve Chinese Government policies. Canada has a policy of embargoing the sale of arms to warring countries; but it is not felt the spokesman said, that the sale of surplus Mosquito planes violates this policy, since 150 planes would not be sufficient to decide a military issue.

He said that he did not know whether any other sales of this type were contemplated but asserted, "Canada wants no trade in arms."—Associated Press.

SOME BLUNT SPEAKING TO GREAT BRITAIN

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 15. Mr. Averell Harriman, the Secretary of Commerce, declared today that if Britain is to become an active partner in the European group seeking recovery, she must again ship coal abroad.

In a blunt talk on "what I feel Britain should do in contributing to its own recovery and the reconstruction of Europe," Mr. Harriman said: "Britain certainly cannot pull her oar in the world boat unless she produces sufficient coal, first of all for her own needs while, if she is to become an active partner in the European group seeking recovery, she must ship coal abroad again."

He expressed confidence, however, that in the Marshall plan proposals emerging from the Paris conference, Britain would come forward with a scheme to raise her coal production up to pre-war levels at least and thereby cut Europe's total dollar requirements by as much as \$800,000,000 yearly.

Mr. Harriman, whose speech, to the Chamber of Commerce here, took on added significance because of his chairmanship of the committee working out how much the United States can afford to contribute to the Marshall plan, added: "If Britain should increase her coal production from the present rate of less than 200,000,000 tons this year to 245,000,000 tons—the pre-war production—two important results would be effected."

"The first is that she would save the dollars spent here on coal which, because of the high ocean freightage now, costs her about \$20 per ton."

No Other Way
"The second is that if she could export from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 tons to European countries, this would increase their industrial productivity, provide her with continental goods and relieve the dollar requirements of the European countries now buying coal from us."

"Thus Britain could decrease Europe's dollar requirements by something in the neighbourhood of \$700,000,000 to \$800,000,000 yearly by furnishing coal to the others at a lower cost and increase her buying power in the other countries."

Mr. Harriman concluded this first thoroughly frank public reference to Britain's coal crisis by a member of the Truman Cabinet by saying: "I feel that in the Paris proposals Britain will come forward with a programme along these lines."

"We all hope she'll make every effort to increase her coal production as rapidly as possible for there is no other way whereby she can make so great a contribution to her recovery and that of Europe."

"Astonishing"
Mr. Harriman referred to the "astonishing spectacle of American coal literally being carried to Newcastle."

He was equally frank about the crisis in the grain export supplies facing the United States and insisted that voluntary control of feeding wheat to animals must be instituted if exports are to be maintained. "We all know that the forces of Communism plan to seize power at the opportune moment, that is, of chaos—and retain power permanently with the establishment of a police state."

"Famine conditions, local political chaos on which dictatorialships have always thrived. The American people must decide whether our wheat is to go to the hungry people of Europe or whether too much is to be consumed by animals and poultry in this country," he said.—Reuter.

ITALY MAY GET GOLD BACK
Rome, Sept. 15. Gold taken from the Bank of Italy by the Germans during the occupation of Rome may be restored soon.

The gold was found in Germany by the Allies and was retained by them for its return to Italy pending the ratification of the Italian peace treaty.—Reuter.

U.S. Deserters At Large In Britain
London, Sept. 15. Press reports that the search for U.S. Army deserters in Britain has been virtually abandoned were met today with silence at the Military Attache's Office of the United States Embassy.

According to the reports, there is an almost complete lack of check on escapes since the United States military police were withdrawn earlier in the year. It is only when deserters run up against the civil police or face an identity challenge that they are detected and then turned over to the United States authorities.

The United States Naval Attache's Office said, however: "There were no naval deserters in Britain," and added that in any case, a navy shore patrol is being maintained.—Reuter.

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Mail".

LAMBERT BROS

Auctioneers, Surveyors
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Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 19th Sept. 1947

commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35
Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

comprising:—

Teakwood Dressing Tables,
Dressing Stools, Tall Boys,
Chest of Drawers, Wardrobes,
Teak Ice Chest, Chesterfield
Sofas, Upholster Armchairs,
Couches, Cushions, Single Bed-
steads With Beauty Rest Mat-
tresses, Dining Tables, Dining
Chairs, Sideboards, Bronze
Figures, Table Lamps, Table
Fans, Tea Waggon, Sofa Side
Round Tables, Oakwood, Tall
Boy, Oakwood, Folding Ironing
Board, Coir Door Mat, Day Bed
Couch, Electric Radiator, Babier
Play Pen, Glass Ware, Croc-
keries, Blackwood Corner Chair,
Blackwood Settee, Book Shelf
Stand, Single Divans, and
Rattan Ware Suite Etc., Etc.

Also

1 Nice Chesterfield Suite 3
pieces, with spring Cushions

1 Kodak 35 Camera with 3.5

Leather Case, Lens f3.5

New

1 Treadle Sewing Machine

1 Tientsin Carpet 12' x 9'

2 Indian Carpets 12' x 9' and

9' x 9' New

1 Fridge

1 Teak wood Dining Room

Suite

One M. G. Saloon, Licence No.

1257 in good running

order

(may be viewed at the

Garage of The Far East

Motors, Kowloon, up to

the day of sale.)

On View from Thursday, the

18th September 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMBERT BROS.,

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Basement, French Bank Bldg.,

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Telephone 31807.

MARSHALL GOING ALL-OUT TO BREAK DEADLOCK IN GREECE

Aid To Guerillas From Abroad

New York, Sept. 15.
Mr. George Marshall, Secretary of State, called
for "prompt action on serious matters in the
political and security field" by the United Na-
tions General Assembly, opening here on
Tuesday, when he spoke at the Waldorf As-
toria Hotel last night to mark the opening of
the United States "United Nations Week."
Mr. Marshall, who will lead the United States
delegation to the Assembly, made it clear that
his delegation would put all its strength be-
hind the efforts to break the Greek crisis
deadlock.

Britain Remembers The Few

London, Sept. 15.
The few scrambled to
their planes and went
aloft again and again to
shatter the might of the
German Luftwaffe.

In the operations room, Lord
Dowding, in the uniform of the
RAF chief of the Fighter Com-
mand, guided them.
That was seven years ago — the
start of the Battle of Britain.
Today, at noon, 130 planes of all
British types, led by a lone
Hurricane, crossed over London in
commemoration. Nine American
Thunderbolts flew with them.
And in the reviewing stand be-
low, symbolizing completely the
change from war to peace, stood
Lord Dowding — in a business
suit, bowler hat, and carrying an
umbrella. — United Press.

Sterile Talk In Vienna

Vienna, Sept. 15.
Sir George Rendel, British re-
presentative on the American
treaty commission, will leave
Vienna by air on Friday to report
to the Foreign Office.
The treaty commission spent the
morning in sterile discussion on
the property in German assets in
Austria which pass to the Allies
by virtue of the Potsdam decision.
The Russians claim that the
property was transferable at the
time of the Potsdam decision,
while the other Allies claim that
the property should pass to the
Allies when the peace treaty is
signed, carrying into effect the
Potsdam decisions. — Reuter.

FRANCE SHOULD LEAD

Paris, Sept. 15.
French leadership in the
United States of Europe, with
General Charles de Gaulle as
Chief of State, was advocated
by N. Soustelle, former Minis-
ter and Secretary-General of
de Gaulle's Rally of the French
People, at a meeting of 3,000
people at Lille.
M. Soustelle called for the re-
organization of Europe with
all customs barriers suppress-
ed. He said that France under
General de Gaulle should re-
sume the leadership in this re-
organization. — Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry
Forms for the Eighth Extra
Race Meeting to be held on
Saturday, 27th September 1947
(weather permitting) may be
obtained at the Secretary's
Office, Exchange Building, the
Club House, Happy Valley; and
the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.
Entries close at 12 o'clock noon
on Thursday, 18th September
1947.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Actg. Secretary.

He said: "We are particularly
concerned with the aid and assis-
tance which are being provided by
Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania
to the guerillas in Greece — a
direct threat to the territorial
integrity and political indepen-
dence of that country."
"We seek nothing in that situa-
tion but the protection of the
Greek people which is due under
the Charter. We have no interest
beyond the pacification of that
troubled land."
"The solution must be the ces-
sation of the threat — and we
earnestly hope that the Assembly
will be able to devise means for
accomplishing that end."
Other points from his speech
were:

The Veto

1.— Palestine: "We believe it
is of the greatest importance that
every effort be made to obtain the
maximum agreement in the
Assembly on a solution for this
problem and that the peoples
directly concerned will accept the
recommendations of the Assembly
as a basis for a definite solution."
2.— The veto: "We are not
unilaterally opposed to every pro-
posal for revision of the Charter,
although we believe that there is
at present no need for major re-
visions or for a change in the
general character of the United
Nations."

3.— In a reference to recent
Russian tactics on the Security
Council, Mr. Marshall said: "We
find it difficult to believe that
members of the United Nations
would deliberately seek to destroy
its structure by persistence in acts
of aggression or by obstruction of
a nature to paralyse the principal
organs of the organization."

Eight Points

Mr. Marshall gave an eight-
point explanation of what United
States support of the United
Nations means. "We ourselves
must successfully live up to our
obligations under the Charter."
2.— "Public acts must be con-
sistent with the Charter whether
they are carried out through the
United Nations or through other
means."
3.— "We must refer to the
United Nations problems which
have failed of solution by other
means, which require solution
under the Charter."
4.— "We must work persistently
and loyally within the several
organs and agencies within the
United Nations towards the suc-
cessful accomplishment of their
assigned tasks."

Keeping Peace

5.— "We must seek to improve
the procedures and machinery of
the United Nations itself and to
join with others in providing the
resources which are necessary for
its efficiency."
6.— "We must join other mem-
bers to make it unmistakably clear
that aggression against the ter-
ritorial integrity or political inde-
pendence of others will be resisted
by the combined efforts of the
members of the United Nations."
7.— "We must exert every pos-
sible effort to conclude the re-
maining peace-treaties, thereby
creating normal conditions under
which the United Nations was
designed to function."
8.— "It is intended to maintain
peace, not to make peace."
9.— "We join with others in
seeking to improve the world's
economic situation and to bring
about economic conditions neces-
sary to international stability."
The United States, he added,
looked forward to the early ad-
mission to the United Nations of
the remaining nations who might
now be qualified for membership.
— Reuter.

CALL TO WORKERS

Rome, Sept. 15.
The Italian Socialist and Com-
munist Parties have called on all
workers to demonstrate on Satur-
day against the increasing cost of
living. — Reuter.

NOTICE

OHEL LEAH SYNAGOGUE HOURS OF SERVICE

YOM KIPPUR—Day of Atonement
Tuesday, 23rd September 6.00 p.m.
Wednesday, 24th September 7.30 a.m. 4.05 p.m.
SUCCOTH—Tabernacles
Sunday, 28th September 6.15 p.m.
Monday, 29th September 6.15 p.m. 7.30 a.m.
Tuesday, 30th September 6.15 p.m. 7.30 a.m.

Labour Confident Of Victory In Elections In 1950

London, Sept. 16.
The Labour Party predicted tonight that it will
win the next general election in 1950 by an
even greater majority than that which
gave Britain its majority Socialist government
in 1945.
An official Party pamphlet entitled "Rebirth of the
Nation," written by Percy Cudlipp, editor of
the Labour Party newspaper, Daily Herald,
said:

WALL OF FLAME IN TYROL FOREST FIRE

Vienna, Sept. 15.
Gigantic forest fires rang-
ing over the frontier areas
between Bavaria and the
Tyrol formed a "wall of
flame" which has cut off the
inhabitants preparing to
evacuate the Swiss town of
Trins.
The task of the fire fighters
was made harder by the ex-
plosion of shells and mines
left over from the war and by
the detonation of red hot
rocks which burst with the
heat and started new con-
flagrations.
Austrian and German fire-
men were today cooperating
with Tyrolean brigades in an
attempt to localise the blaze
which was spreading rapidly
into Austria. — Reuter.

Arabs Warn Of War In Palestine

Lake Success, Sept. 16.
The seven Arab
League states, through
their jointly sponsored
Arab Office here, warned
on Monday that any
action by the United Na-
tions to divide Palestine
into separate Arab and
Jewish countries "would
plunge the Middle East
into a state of war."

A statement signed by Musa
Bey Alami, Director General of
the Arab Office, set forth the
Arab position on the eve of the
opening of the United Nations
Assembly at which a solution
of the Palestine problem will
be considered.
The Arab Office is sponsored
by the Governments of Egypt,
Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi
Arabia, Transjordan and
Yemen. — Associated Press.

Voluntary Rationing Appeal

Washington, Sept. 16.
Under-Secretary of Agriculture
Norris E. Dodd said on Monday
that voluntary rationing of food
in this country appears to be the
only way to avert famine abroad
and prevent the collapse of friend-
ly European governments.
At a news conference, Dodd said
that such rationing should perhaps
take these two forms:
1.— A reduction by housewives
in the purchase of livestock pro-
ducts such as meats, milk, butter,
eggs and poultry.
2.— A reduction by farmers in
feeding of grain to livestock,
particularly the use of less wheat
for feed.
Dodd is acting as Secretary in
the absence of Secretary Anderson
from Washington. — Associated
Press.

CHINA EXPORTS MORE

Nanking, Sept. 16.
Incomplete trade returns
showed that China exports
gained during August, accord-
ing to semi-official trade
sources today.
One million seven hundred
and sixty-one thousand pounds
of tea are among the exports,
which also included soya beans
and raw silk.
The sources said that each
of these categories showed more
than 150 per cent increase in
export compared with that in
July. — United Press.

"When the next general election
comes in 1950, Labour's good work
will be recognized by an even
larger vote of confidence than that
given in 1945."
The pamphlet said the govern-
ment has assured "fair shares for
all" by a combination of rationing,
price controls and generous food
subsidies.
"Compare the position in
America," it said. "There, under
pressure from private interests,
the government removed price
controls. Food prices rocketed
and President Truman has been
forced to plead with profiteers —
he can do no more than plead —
to grab a little less. Many
American people, he pointed out,
are being forced to do without
necessary medical attention in
order to have enough money for
food."

No Appeasement

"Here in Socialist Britain, we
keep food prices stable and pass
a law to insure that all our peo-
ple, however poor, shall have the
finest medical attention."
On foreign policy the pamphlet
said:
"There is no question of Socialist
Britain pursuing a policy of ap-
peasement any more."
The first vital stage is the achievement
of a real understanding between the
major powers, especially between
the Soviet Union, the United
States and Britain. Britain's task
is to bridge the ideological gulf
that separates her two great
Allies.
"The Labour Government's
foreign policy does not lean to-
wards America or towards Russia.
It stands upright. And it is based
on determination to do everything
possible to make the UNO suc-
ceed." — United Press.

Mob Strip British Girl

Trieste, Sept. 15.
The British girl who
was stripped by an Ital-
ian mob yesterday was
24-year-old Dorothy K.
Gane-Sale, a Cambridge
student.
She was returning from
Yugoslavia with another Cam-
bridge student, Edward Thomp-
son, when they were set upon by
60 Italians. Miss Sale was
stripped to the waist.
Mr. Thompson received cuts
and eye injuries before police
rescued them from the mob.
The British couple had been
helping as volunteers in the
"youth brigade railway" in
Yugoslavia.
Another anti-British incident
occurred when seven British
soldiers were beaten up by
Italian rowdies. — Reuter.

Iraq Looks To Its Defences

London, Sept. 15.
The Iraq Government plans to
make its army "one of the largest
and best equipped" not only in the
Middle East, but in the world," a
high Iraqi official stated today
on the arrival of the Iraqi mili-
tary mission in London.
The military mission, headed by
Colonel Shakir El Wadi, Defence
Minister, is here to purchase war
material and will stay a month in
Britain, visiting factories and con-
sulting War Office and Ministry
of Supply officials.
Iraq is stated to have also
approached the United States for
the latest types of arms, aircraft
and ammunition, "in as large
quantities as possible."
The official stated that some 40
per cent of the present budget of
Iraq was earmarked for the
strengthening of the Iraqi
army.
"The international situation and
the world unrest have only streng-
thened our desire," he added.
— Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS EIGHTH EXTRA RACE MEETING. SATURDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER, 1947.

The First Bell will be rung at 2.30 p.m. and the first race
will be run at 3.00 p.m.
Through numbers (7 races—\$14-) may be obtained at the
Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.
MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.
Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST
wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the
Meeting.
NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO
THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.
Badges admitting non-members to the Members' En-
closure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax, are obtainable
through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction
of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits etc.
Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on
sale at the RACE COURSE.
The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m.
and the Secretary's Office at 12.00 noon. Both Offices at 1st
Floor, Exchange Building.
A limited number of tifflins will be obtainable at the
Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the
No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).
NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S
PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 in-
cluding tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable
at the Gate.
Bookmakers, Tie Ties men, etc., will not be permitted to
operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club
during the Race Meeting.
Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the
Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders
ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange
Building.
Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their
possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the
enclosure.

BY ORDER,
S. A. SLEAP,
Actg. Secretary.

Whenever you need an
Aspirin... Take an
Aspirin...
The New & Improved form of Aspirin
Breaks up in
once in water.
Easy to take—
quick in action.



and note the
Difference!
Sole Distributors:
Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.

CONTROL!

PRE-DETERMINE YOUR
BUSINESS COSTS AND STANDARDS
BY USING

KARDEX

VISIBLE RECORD SYSTEMS

Immediate daily check by actual performance. Partic-
ularly valuable for Finance Control, Accounts Receiv-
able Control, Stock Record Control, and so on.

Never has the need for timely facts and figures been
more acute than now.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

LIMITED
Specialists in Office Equipment.

York Bldg., Chater Rd.,

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WEEKLY CHINA MAIL

Price 50 cents

CONTAINING ALL THE LOCAL
NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Indus-
trial Bank of China (中國實業銀行) has
altered its English name from "THE IN-
DUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA" to "THE
NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL BANK OF
CHINA" and henceforth our said Bank
shall be known as "THE NATIONAL IN-
DUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA".

Dated September 15, 1947

Chan Shih Li

Manager,

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL BANK OF CHINA,

Prince's Building,
5A, Ice House Street,
HONG KONG.

NOTICE

Will Firms please note that Dollar Directory
forms for the 1948 edition should be corrected
and completed as soon as possible, and returned
to the "CHINA MAIL" Office, Windsor House,
without delay.

Lee Theatre

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m.

Jules Levey presents
WILLIAM BENDIX
and his greatest performance
SUSAN HAYWARD

"THE HAIRY APE"
RUGEN O'NEILL'S
price-winning play
FILMED FOR THE FIRST TIME!

JOHN LODGE-DOROTHY CONINGORE
Roman Dohnan-Alan Napier-Tom Fadden
Screen play by Robert H. Harlan-Directed by Alfred Hitchcock
Produced by Jules Levey
RELEASED THROUGH UNITED ARTISTS

SPECIAL TIMES **QUEEN'S** SPECIAL TIMES
11.30 A.M., 2.30, 5.30 & 9.00 P.M.

WINNER OF
NINE
ACADEMY AWARDS!

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST
LOVE STORY!
"The BEST Years of Our Lives"
starring
Myrna Loy • Fredric March
Dana Andrews • Teresa Wright
Virginia Mayo • Hedy Lamarr
Directed by William Wyler
Screen play by Robert E. Sherwood
Released thru RKO Pictures Inc.

NEXT "CENTENNIAL SUMMER"
CHANGE IN TECHNICOLOR
Jeanne CRAIN • Cornel WILDE • Linda DARNELL

NEXT CHANGE AT THE
Lee Theatre
THE BEST-LOVED BEST
SELLER IS ON THE SCREEN!

Katie
Johnny
Aunt Sissy
Francie

BETTY SMITH'S
A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN

TO-MORROW
A TITANIC SCREEN THRILL
FRANK LLOYD'S
"THIS WOMAN IS MINE"

FRIDAY
"UNFINISHED BUSINESS"
IRVING DUNNE
ROBERT MONTGOMERY

VICTORY
HATHAM RD. TEL. 30100
SHOWING TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ZIGMUND KOLOSSOVSKY
(Polish Patriot)
—USSR Production.

NEXT CHANGE
"THUNDER BIRDS"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

KING'S MUSIC CO.
DEALERS IN PIANO
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AND GENERAL REPAIRS
5, Onie Lane, Shing
Kowloon
(Near Queen's Road)

He Was Too Free With His Bribes

For offering a bribe of \$30 to Mr. R. J. Hardy, an examiner of government drivers, Fong Tin Fook, pleading guilty, was fined \$100 or two months by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday.

Prosecuting, D.S.I. Coles said that defendant was being examined by Mr. Hardy for a job as government driver. Defendant handed over \$30 to complainant who refused to accept it. Defendant then insisted and complainant took it and placed it under the seat.

Later Mr. Hardy had defendant arrested and charged with offering a bribe.

Defendant, admitting the offence, said he was a recent arrival and, being anxious to obtain employment, thought it was customary to offer tea money.

Took Three Youths To Steal Dog

Mrs. J. Barrow, wife of the District Officer, New Territories, lost her dog on Aug. 16. Police hauled in two youths, both surnamed Chan, both aged 22 years, and both with three previous convictions.

When Chan Pak-on and Chan Wah-wah appeared before Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday, Sub-Inspector Jones said that the two defendants not only stole the dog but they also helped themselves to four pieces of clothing, a hat, an earthenware cooking-pot, two soap boxes and an enamel plate belonging to three Chinese males.

Both defendants were sentenced to two years' hard labour. Second accused was also put under Police supervision for two years after discharge from prison.

CARNAL KNOWLEDGE

Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr yesterday fixed Oct. 2 for hearing the charges of carnal knowledge, impersonating a Police officer, demanding \$30 with menaces, and larceny of black pongee silk and black silk gauze, preferred against Ng Tim alias Ng Yam, 23, by Detective Sub-Inspector C. Dowman.

Workers Up In Arms In Germany

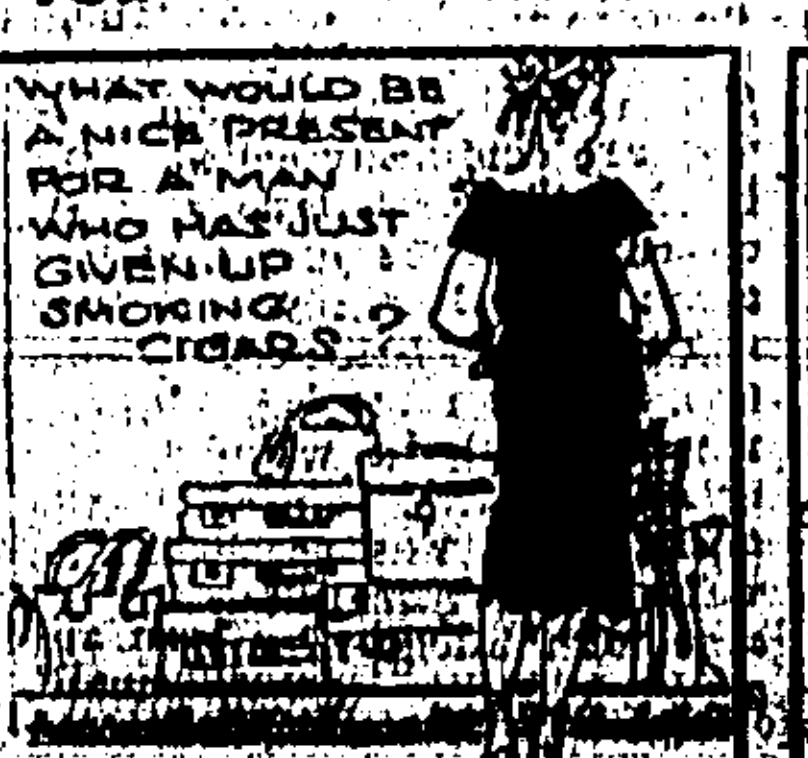
London, Sept. 15. Workers of the Homag machinery works at Kiel, which are to be dismantled by Allied orders, last night covered the walls of the factory with such slogans as "We want work, not dismantling" and "You won't build up Germany by closing down works," the Soviet controlled Leipzig Radio said today.

British troops, Leipzig Radio added, were still occupying the factory buildings.

The Homag workers, numbering about 1,800, went on strike recently as a protest against the decision to dismantle the works, which they insisted were necessary to German economy.

Last Thursday, other workers in Kiel downed tools for two hours, in sympathy with the Homag men.—Reuter.

POP



What Happened In The Courts

Stole Watch While Commander Was Bathing

Comdr. H. F. Robertson-Alken and his wife were swimming at Shek-O Beach on Sunday, when paint scraper Lui So, 19, slipped into their tent and stole a watch.

Catching sight of Lui emerging from the tent, which she had rented to Comdr. Alken, Lin Hing called to the Commander. He discovered that a watch and miscellaneous articles valued at over \$300 were missing.

In company with the police constable on duty at Shek-O, Lin Hing called to the Commander. He discovered that a watch and miscellaneous articles valued at over \$300 were missing.

Mr. Conklin, of Central Court, sentenced Lui to six months' hard labour.

BARRACK LOITERERS MUST BE STOPPED

Found loitering on Hennessy Road near Queen's Road, eight Chinese women were sentenced yesterday by Mr. Conklin of Central Court.

Prosecuting Officer M. Saul told the Court that Lt. Col. Filmer Bennett MC, Commanding Officer of the Inniskillings, was greatly concerned about the rising rate of VD and the number of women loitering in this area, which was near the barracks.

Three of the defendants were sentenced to a \$25 fine or two weeks' hard labour. The remaining five, previously convicted on the same charge, were required to pay a \$50 fine or serve three weeks' hard labour.

HARBOUR RULES BREACHED

An aggregate fine of \$600 or 18 weeks in prison was the sentence passed by Marine Magistrate Neil Garland yesterday on an acting junkmaster, Ngai Muk-ho, for three offences against harbour regulations.

Ngai was discovered by Inspector May of the Nine Pins on September 15 with no certificate coxswain on board whilst the junk was under way, and carrying no fire extinguishers and inadequate life-belts. On board were 42 passengers when the craft, a petrol burner, was expressly forbidden to carry any.

The coxswain of the motor junk "Kwong Fat 8" was fined \$200 or 6 weeks for leaving the Colony without a night clearance.

KIDNAPPING CHARGE

On the application of Detective Inspector Kenneth C.Y. Siu, Chan Ying, 27-year-old married woman, and Li Sau-hung, 24, female, were remanded for three days in Police custody by Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

The first defendant was charged with stealing a 4-year-old girl, Chong Tin-hung, from her father, Chong Kef-yim, at Prince Edward Road, on Aug. 22.

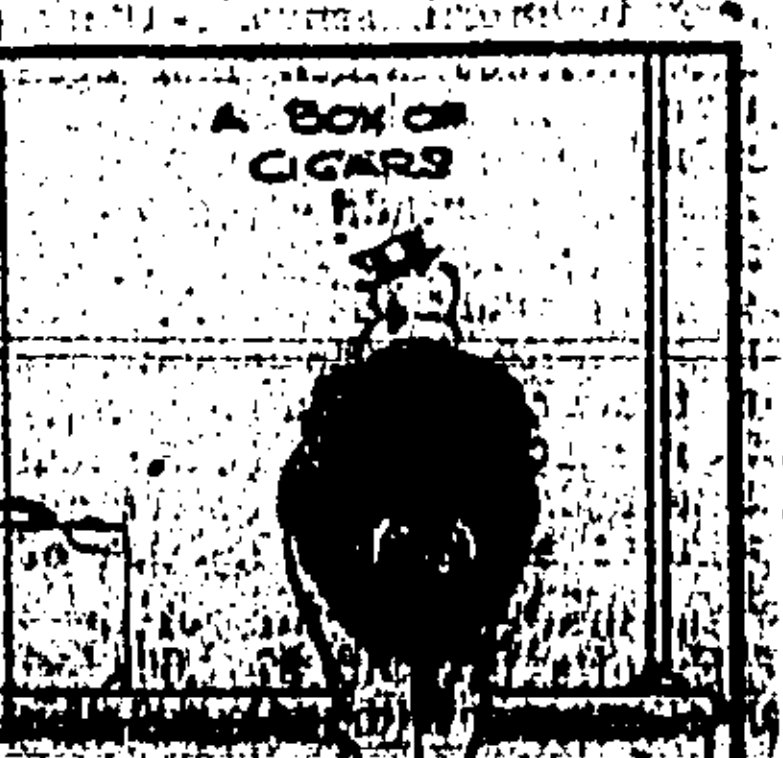
The charge against Li was that of taking part in the transaction which led to the transfer of the child, for a valuable consideration, to herself.

"SEND ME BACK"

"I have nothing to say. I only ask Your Worship to send me back to the country," said Tung, Man-hang, 27, a member of the Shing Woo Triad Society, before Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

"All right. But before going back you will serve six months' hard labour," replied His Worship who also informed accused that he would be recommended for banishment. Detective Sub-Inspector C. Popp prosecuted.

POP



Eight Years' Gaoi For Blackmailer

Yuen Wai-wan, found guilty by a jury at the Criminal Sessions yesterday on two charges of uttering letters demanding money with menaces, was sentenced by Mr. Justice T.J. Gould (Additional Judge), to eight years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Mr. A.J. Clifford, assisted by Inspector Moore, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown.

In his opening, Mr. Clifford said that on June 6, Yuen Wai-yi, manager of the Wai Tung Seamen's Boarding House, received a letter demanding \$5,000. A threat was contained in the letter that if the money was not paid, Yuen Wai-yi's family and property would suffer destruction.

There was also a postscript to the letter requesting Yuen Wai-yi to tell Wong Gue-ching to pay \$3,000 under the same threat.

COMMITTED FOR ARMED ROBBERY

Committal proceedings on the charges of armed robbery and possession of arms and ammunition will be commenced against Yim, Ling, 36, and Leung, Wah, 30, on the afternoon of Oct. 1, it was decided by Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

With the two accused will be arraigned Mo Ki, 43, and Fung Chi-keung alias Fung Fat, 23, on the possession of arms and ammunition count.

Yeung Tsai-tai, 26, Fung Kwan, 32, Chan Yee-keung, 30, Lam Fat, 30, and Yeung Fuk, 34, will appear at the same time on the charge of being accessories before the fact to the armed robbery which occurred at 91 Fok Wah Street, second floor, on Aug. 27, the victim being Lo Mui who was robbed of \$20.

Detective Sub-Inspector C. Dowman will prosecute.

HOUSE RAID CASE

Before Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central yesterday committal proceedings were concluded against Luk Shing Lung, alias Luk Wan Kai (26), Chan Kiu Kong (25), Ng Chol On (28) Wong Lin (20), married woman, Cheung Yuk Lin (28) and Ho Man Shek, residing at No. 155 Temple Street, 1st floor, and charged with having taken part in robberies at No. 79 Des Voeux Road Central and at No. 14 Wing Lok Street.

All defendants (except Wong Lin, who was discharged) were committed to stand trial at the next sessions.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.15 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.00 to 12.00 p.m., and also on 9.82 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.15 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

12.15 p.m.—Studio: Morning Prayers.
12.40 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.52 p.m.—Midweek Songs.
12.57 p.m.—Radio "Hit" Lorelei and H.K.T.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—Cinema Organ.
1.20 p.m.—A Light Concert.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.00 p.m.—Studio: Children's Half-Hour.
6.25 p.m.—"Music Time" Concert-Orchestra of R.A.F. Radio Unit.
7.00 p.m.—Radio and Landauer on "Two Phases".

7.15 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra and Richard Crooks (Tenor).
7.45 p.m.—Music for Strings.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.
8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

8.15 p.m.—Studio: "I Bring you Music" Classical Request Programme presented by Marlon Glover.

9.15 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "The Brain Trust".
10.00 p.m.—London: Relay: News.
10.10 p.m.—Weather Report.
10.15 p.m.—Radio of Andy Hidalgo and His Orchestra from the N.A.A.F.I. "Harold" Officers' Club.

10.40 p.m.—The Light Opera Company—Vocal Glee.
10.45 p.m.—Studio: Epilogue.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Empty advice?

Empty advice?

Empty advice?

Empty advice?

Empty advice?

Empty advice?

Empty advice?

Empty advice?

Truck Driver Killed Boy Aged Three

Caustic remarks were passed by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at the conclusion of the hearing of two charges against Wong Man-ching, driver, and one against Leung Yim-lam, owner, of station wagon 580, at Kowloon yesterday.

When His Worship imposed a fine of \$500 on each count of driving without due care and caution and driving a vehicle with inefficient brakes, on the driver, and \$500 on the owner for permitting his vehicle to be on the road when it was in bad order and condition, Leung asked for a reduction of the fine.

His Worship: "Stubbish. A child had been killed primarily as the result of your negligence. The first defendant is your driver and, if you play the game, you will pay his fines for him."

Turning to the driver, His Worship remarked: "I am sorry that I cannot fine you more. 'It was sheer carelessness driving that resulted in the death of the child."

"I shall recommend that your licence be suspended for three months, and hope that you will learn your lesson."

The Accident

Inspector J. Scrim prosecuted assisted by Sub-Inspector Cumeron, and stated that at 9.40 p.m. on Sept. 10, first defendant was driving station wagon 580 along Yen Chau Street from Castle Peak Road towards Lai Chi Kok Road with four passengers on board.

As it was about to turn into Fok Wing Street the driver noticed a child about 20 feet ahead. He swerved to the right but the child ran into the rear of the vehicle. The 3-year-old boy, Ng Kin-sang, was knocked down and sustained head injuries.

The driver got off his vehicle, lifted the child and brought him to the Shamshui Police Station and, later, to the Kowloon Hospital. The boy died on Sept. 12.

When the vehicle was examined, declared Inspector Scrim, it was found that the foot brake was only capable of pulling up at 79 feet at 20 m.p.h., the hand brake at 108 feet, and both brakes at 69 feet at the same speed.

The steering was loose, went on Inspector Scrim, while the steering wheel has a 120 degrees play.

The steering arm on the off front wheel was loose, the rear most nut was missing and the arm loose.

In other words, the only braking effect, if any, was by the brake on the front wheels, and the brakes were "beyond the useless point."

The mother of the deceased child said, in evidence, that she left the child outside the public lavatory which she entered. She was in for only about five minutes and found, on emerging, that the boy had been taken to the Police Station.

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JAS THE MAN WITHOUT A NAME
Paul Lukas
AGAIN THE ROAD OF A CRIME THAT WON HIM THE ACADEMY AWARD IN WATCH ON THE RHINE
Uncertain Glory
SCANDAL WHOSE FINAL DESTINY A PEOPLE
THE MAN WITHOUT A NAME
UCILE WATSON



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THE GRACIE CASE

When, a little over three months ago, James Kenneth Gracie was sentenced to eight years' hard labour for an offence in Shanghai against the Defence Regulations, this journal criticised it as a savage sentence, shocking to the public conscience. Gracie had already spent ten months in a Chinese gaol. The strongly mitigating circumstances—the plight that menaced his wife and child, refusal of assistance by the British Residents Association, the compulsions that drove him to accept work under the Germans—were never challenged by the prosecution. On the contrary, Crown Counsel pleaded warmly in his favour after the jury had rendered its verdict, confirming the genuine sense of responsibility towards his family revealed in Gracie's actions and informing the Court that Gracie's conduct during the 1914-18 war was such that he was made a King's Corporal on the field, a unique honour in that there are only eleven such Corporals in the British Army. Our plea in favour of a revision of sentence was based, therefore, on humanitarian grounds largely, plus the feeling that Gracie had already been sufficiently punished having regard to all the facts, and the knowledge that Gracie's value to the enemy was rated as zero-zero by the Allied monitoring services. We felt then, and still feel, that if the Courts were not disposed to vary the sentence, an act of executive clemency should have been exercised. There now enters into the case yet another element. There seems to be a possibility that Gracie was wrongly convicted. In this page, we publish in extenso, the judgment of the Lord Chief Justice in the Court of Criminal Appeal, taken from an August issue of "Times Law Reports," which lays down a clear principle of law that where intent is charged on an indictment, it is for the prosecution to prove it, and that before any question of duress arises, a jury must be satisfied that the prisoner had the intention laid in the indictment. Without a full record of the Gracie trial, it is not possible to insist that his case is on all fours with Steane's, but it can be asserted that had the Lord Chief Justice's decision been available to a legal representative of Gracie at his trial, he would have had a powerful defence weapon at his disposal. The doctrine that has been followed, almost without exception, during the various trials of collaborators in Hong Kong, has been that the inference must be drawn that they intended the natural consequences of their acts merely from the fact that they did them. The Steane judgment repudiates this doctrine and declares that intent cannot be presumed; it must be proved. Certainly, the judgment warrants the most careful reading, with the circumstances of the Gracie case in mind. It happens to be a fact that by efflux of time, Gracie has lost his statutory right of appeal against the sentence; but this fact in itself cannot, we trust, prohibit rectification of a wrong if the Government's legal advisers are satisfied that a wrong has been done. Without the support of the Steane judgment, Gracie deserved better of his fellows than an eight-year sentence. It is unnecessary surely to urge that, if the judgment appears to be clearly in his favour that there should be intervention, either by way of an executive order or by formal rehearing.

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On May 21, 1947, James Kenneth Gracie, in Hong Kong, was sentenced to eight years' hard labour for doing an act likely to assist the enemy with intent to assist the enemy.

On April 15, 1947, in the Court of Criminal Appeal, the conviction of Anthony Cedric Sebastian Steane on precisely similar charges was quashed.

Below we give the full text of the judgment on appeal, in the belief that it may recommend the desirability of reopening the Gracie Case.

REX VERSUS STEANE

This was the appeal of Anthony Cedric Sebastian Steane, who was convicted at the Central Criminal Court before Mr. Justice Henn Collins on an indictment which charged him with doing acts likely to assist the enemy with intent to assist the enemy, contrary to regulation 2A of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939. He was convicted on the first count of the indictment, and the jury were discharged from returning a verdict in respect of the other eight counts which the indictment contained. He was sentenced to three years' penal servitude, and on March 31 last obtained leave to appeal on the grounds of misdirection. The Court of Criminal Appeal heard and allowed the appeal on April 15, and discharged the appellant. It now gave its reasons for so doing.

Mr. G. D. Roberts, K.C., and Mr. E. Clarke appeared for the appellant; Mr. Gerald Howard and Mr. J. S. Bass for the Crown.

The Judgment

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE delivered the following judgment of the Court.—The count on which the appellant was convicted charged him with entering the service of the German broadcasting system on a date in January, 1940, and it was common ground, and admitted by the appellant, that he did so enter that service and on several occasions broadcast certain matters through that system. The evidence called by the prosecution was that of one witness who did not carry the matter very far beyond proving that the appellant did in fact broadcast; but he also said that he had seen a telegram in the appellant's possession signed "Emmi Goering" which stated that the appellant could expect to be released and be home very shortly. The principal evidence against the appellant was a statement taken from him by an officer of the British Intelligence Service in October, 1945, which purported to give an account of his activities in the German broadcasting service. It is to be observed that this statement concludes in this way: "I have read this statement over, and to the best of

my knowledge and belief it is all true, and must request it to be used in conjunction with my written report, dated July 6, 1945, to the American C.I.C. in Augsburg." This previous statement or report was, however, not produced. This was, no doubt, inevitable, but none the less unfortunate, especially as the appellant in his evidence before the jury maintained that many matters were contained in that report which he accordingly did not restate in the statement which he made to the Intelligence officer.

Common Ground

It seems, and this again was common ground, that before the war he was employed in Germany as a film actor, and was so engaged when the war broke out. His wife and two

sons were living in Germany. The appellant was at once arrested and taken to Berlin, and his wife and two sons remained in Oberammergau. The only other evidence in the case was that of the appellant himself. It was to this effect. He was at once arrested and questioned, and the interview ended with the order: "Say 'Heil Hitler,' you dirty swine." He refused, was thereupon knocked down, losing several teeth, and was then interned. This was on September 11, 1939. Just before Christmas he was sent for by Goebbels, who asked him to broadcast. He refused. He was thereupon warned that he was in an enemy country and that they had methods of making people do things. A week later an official named von Bockman saw him and dropped hints as to German methods of persuasion. A professor named Kosuth also warned him that these people could be dangerous with those who gave trouble. In consequence of these matters he submitted to a voice test, trying to perform as badly as he could. The next day he was ordered to read news three times a day, and did so until April, 1940. In April he refused to do any more broadcasting. Two "G" (presumably Gestapo) men called on him and said: "If you don't obey, your wife and children will be put in a concentration camp."

100 Years Ago

(From the files of the "China Mail.")

When Sir Henry Pottinger negotiated the treaty with Keying in 1842, he proposed that the trade in opium should be legalised and the article taxed in the tariff of duties on imports. To this Keying objected, and in consequence opium, or the opium trade, is not named in the treaty.

Nowhere in the treaty or in the supplementary treaty does Great Britain bind herself to protect the revenue laws of China by seizing vessels trading after the five ports or carrying cargoes contraband of the Chinese customs. It is the duty of every government to protect its own revenue, and to enforce its own laws.

That the Chinese government has a perfect right to seize every vessel at the opium stations from Cum-sing-moon to Woosung, few will deny; and that no such attempt has been made, though vessels have been lying at these stations for seven years, is pretty clear proof—that though the trade is illegal in the eyes of the law, it is sanctioned and taxed by the Chinese executive officers whose duty it is to enforce the law. British Consular officers have driven it from the open ports in terms of treaty; but we nowhere hear of Chinese officers interfering further than in levying a duty upon it.

At the present moment there are 20 vessels permanently moored at the different stations on the coast; of the number, five belong to American firms, and seven to Indian merchants, the others are English.

These vessels are not under the protection of English or American law—their traffic is nominally contraband by the laws of China—they are but poorly manned and armed, and could not (perhaps) dare not resist seizure, did the Chinese authorities find it convenient to capture them. But the Mandarins know better. Capture would be tantamount to the loss of the vessel, and the loss of the vessel would mean the loss of the daily supply of opium, and the loss of the daily supply of opium would mean the loss of the daily supply of opium.

done by the appellant were acts likely to assist the enemy.

More Difficult

The far more difficult question which arises, however, is in connexion with the direction to the jury with regard to whether these acts were done with the intention of assisting the enemy. The case, as opened, and as put by the Judge, appears to this Court to be this: A man is taken to intend the natural consequences of his acts. If, therefore, he does an act which is likely to assist the enemy, it must be assumed that he did it with the intention of assisting the enemy. The first thing which the Court would observe is that, where the essence of an offence, or a necessary constituent of an offence, is a particular intent, that intent must be proved by the Crown just as much as any other fact necessary to constitute the offence. The wording of regulation 2A itself shows that it is not enough merely to charge a prisoner with doing an act likely to assist the enemy; he must do it with the particular intent specified in the regulation. While, no doubt, the motive of a man's act and his intention in doing the act are in law different things, it is none the less true that in many offences a specific intention is a necessary ingredient and that the jury have to be satisfied that a particular act was done with that specific intent, although the natural consequences of the act might, if nothing else were proved, be said to show the intent for a simple illustration. A man is charged with wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm. It is proved that he did severely wound the prosecutor. Nevertheless, unless the Crown can prove that the intent was to do the prosecutor grievous bodily harm, he cannot be convicted of that felony. It is always open to the jury to negative by their verdict the intent, and to convict only of the misdemeanour of unlawful wounding. Or, again, a prisoner may be charged with shooting with intent to murder. Here, again, the prosecution may fail to satisfy the jury of the intent, although the natural consequence of firing, perhaps at close range, would be to kill. The jury can find in such a case an intent to do grievous bodily harm; or they might find, if the person shot at were a police constable, that the prisoner was not guilty on the count charging intent to murder but guilty of intent to avoid arrest. The important thing to notice in this respect is that, where an intent is charged in the indictment, the burden of proving that intent remains throughout the prosecution. No doubt, if the prosecution prove an act the natural consequences of which would be a certain result, and no evidence or explanation is given, then a jury may, on a proper direction, find that the prisoner is guilty of doing the act with the intent alleged; but if, on the totality of the evidence, there is room for more than one view as to the intent of the prisoner, the jury should be directed that it is for the prosecution to prove the intent to the jury's satisfaction, and if on a review of the whole evidence they either think that the intent did not exist or are left in doubt as to the intent, the prisoner is entitled to be acquitted.

Has To Be Proved

In many offences it is unnecessary to allege any particular intent. The commonest case is, in larceny, where the prisoner is simply charged with stealing. If the evidence shows that the prisoner picked a person's pocket, there is no necessity to prove that he intended to steal, although he may give some evidence in defence which would lead the jury to believe that he was not acting with a felonious intent. But we repeat that, where a particular intent must be laid and charged, that intent has to be proved.

An illustration given by the Judge in the course of his rather brief summing-up related to what are commonly called the "black-out" regulations. He pointed out to the jury that if a person accidentally omitted to put up his "black-out" curtains, or left some gap in them, then, although he would be doing an act likely to assist the enemy, as it was accidental, he would not be committing the offence with intent to assist the enemy, which (jurors

are, perhaps, not altogether a happy illustration. A nearer case would be if a person deliberately took down his "black-out" curtains or shutters, with the result that light appeared on the outside of his house, perhaps during an air raid; it might well be, if no evidence or explanation were given, and if all that was proved were that during that raid the prisoner exposed lights by a deliberate act, a jury could infer that he intended to signal to or assist the enemy. But if the evidence in the case showed, for instance, that he or someone else was overcome by heat and that he tore down the curtains to ventilate the room, the jury would certainly have to consider whether his act was done with intent to assist the enemy or with some other intent, so that, while he would be guilty of an offence against the "black-out" regulations, he would not be guilty of an offence of attempting to assist the enemy.

Some Confusion

In this case the Court can not but feel that some confusion

arose with regard to the question of intent by so much being said with regard to the subject of duress. Duress is a matter of defence where a prisoner is forced by fear of violence or imprisonment to do an act which in itself is criminal. If the act is a criminal act, the prisoner may be able to show that he was forced into doing it by violence, actual or threatened, and to save himself from the consequences of that violence. There is very little learning to be found in any of the books or cases on the subject of duress, and it is by no means certain how far the doctrine extends, though we have the authority both of Hale and of Fitzjames Stephen that, while it does not apply to treason, murder and some other felonies, it does apply to misdemeanours; and of fences against the Defence (General) Regulations are misdemeanours. Here again, however, before any question of duress arises, a jury must be satisfied that the prisoner had the intention which is laid in

By Dick Turner



"Well, there's some compensations—you never have to worry about politicians being after your job!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

The Authority on Authority

DISCARDS DECIDE IT

Making of a suit contract at a high level is usually a matter of getting rid of cards which otherwise would represent losing tricks—either by ruffing them or by discarding them on winning cards of another suit in the opposite holding. When there is some one suit of equal length in the two hands, and no secondary honours high enough to finesse, the only possible way to eliminate its losers is by means of discards. That is why it pays to seek a contract at which discards can be obtained.

S. Q 8 7 3
H. 6 4 2
D. 5 2
C. K J 9
S. J 5
H. 9 7 3
D. Q 10 4
C. A Q 5
4 3
N
W
S
S. A K 10 9
H. A K Q J 10 8
D. A 7 3
C. None

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)

South	West	North	East
2 H	Pass	2 NT	Pass
3 H	Pass	4 H	Pass
4 S	Pass	5 S	Pass
6 S			

That was the most expert bidding done on this deal in a big duplicate. North decided that his spade Q and club K-J did not constitute enough of the right kind of honour strength to give a positive response to the two-bid on the first round. But when South's heart rebid showed the suit to be at least five cards long, North had adequate support for this declaration, also sufficient

strength to lend safety to the game try, so was conservative in calling his 4-Hearts.

South now took stock. He decided that if North had three or four small diamonds, the heart slam might not be makeable. He therefore bid the 4-Spades in the hope that North might have four cards of that suit. He did, as he showed with his 5/Spades. If South had not held both the A and K, but only the A, that could have been a mere cue-bid to show the K. But, having both of those cards himself, he knew North was treating his suit as a four-carder to show a 6-4 division. South therefore bid the slam in his four-card suit.

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"TJIMENTENG"	Japan, 23rd Sept.	Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang & Batavia, 25th Sept.
"TJIPONDOK"	Japan, 25th Sept.	Java ports, 27th Sept.

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(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).
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Ship	due from	Sailing for
"BOISSEVAIN"	In port, Amoy, 4th Oct.	Singapore, 9th October.
"HEINRICH JESSEN"	In port, Amoy & Swatow, 13th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Belawan, 20th October.

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Ship "SILVEROAK" due from U.S. Atlantic ports, December. Sailing for U.S. Atlantic Coast via Suez.

Agents HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE
Ship "BREDERO" due from Europe, early October. Sailing for Manila/Singapore/Colombo/Suez/Port Said/Genoa/Marseilles/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Hamburg/Copenhagen/Göteborg/Oslo, early October.

"RIDERKERK" Europe, early October. Sailing for Manila/Singapore/Colombo/Suez/Port Said/Genoa/Marseilles/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Hamburg/Copenhagen/Göteborg/Oslo, early November.

"ALPHERAT" Europe, mid November. Sailing for Manila/Singapore/Colombo/Suez/Port Said/Genoa/Marseilles/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Hamburg/Copenhagen/Göteborg/Oslo, early December.

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ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	26th Sept.	m.v. "HALLAND"
Los Angeles	Late Oct.	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	8th Oct.	m.v. "BENARES"
Los Angeles	Late Oct.	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"

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m.v. "CITY OF ALMA" about 24th October.
m.v. "AZALEA CITY" about mid-October.

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BRITAIN DIPPING INTO "LAST-DITCH" RESERVES

Twenty Millions Go To New York

London, Sept. 15. Britain tonight dipped into her gold reserves to pay for purchases in America for the first time since the United States froze the £100,000,000 balance of her loan to Britain, following the suspension of sterling convertibility. The immediate amount was small, the Bank of England officially announcing it had sold £20,000,000 worth of gold to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The bold announcement, which marked the first time in ten years that Britain has disclosed a gold operation, did not come as a surprise to London official quarters who also did not regard it as having come any earlier than could have been expected.

Some City of London quarters, though they had recognized that, with the balance of the United States loan frozen, Britain must start living on her gold stock, were decidedly surprised that it had happened so soon and suggested that, unless seen in perspective, it might have an adverse effect on the London Stock market tomorrow.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer recently disclosed that Britain's reserves of gold and dollars were about £600,000,000 and it was learned today that the great bulk of this is in gold. It was disclosed that Britain customarily keeps only a minimum dollar balance in New York. Until now, when her funds in New York ran down to that minimum, she has made a drawing on the United States loan.

Stop-Gap
For the moment, with the final drawings on the loan spent, with the balance of the loan frozen, with active discussions in progress for marshalling reserves from various quarters, and with the necessity of paying for vital purchases from the dollar area, the gold stock in the stop-gap.

A drawing of £20,000,000 on a gold stock totalling about £600,000,000 was not regarded as intrinsically formidable. More importance was attached to the question of whether it would prove to be the first of a series or, rather, how rapid and large the series would be. This would depend partly on how the British people buckle down to their task but also, and for the near future more importantly, on the progress of marshalling reserves from other sources. There are numerous and it was taken for granted that the opportunity is being taken of the present assemblage of world financial experts in London to discuss this matter intensively.

Grave Position
Gratification was expressed that there has been no concealment but on the contrary an immediate publication of this

LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, Sept. 15.			
Silver, Spot, fine,	ounce	42½d	42½d
Silver, Forward, fine,	ounce	43½d	42½d
Bar Gold, per fine	ounce	172/3	182/3
U.S. Gold, per fine	ounce	\$35	\$35
U.S. (New York	Free Market)	\$42¼	\$42¼ N

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, Sept. 15.	
Silver, Ready per 100 tolas	107
Rupess, 00 Annas, Silver, Forward, per 100 tolas	100
12 Annas, Silver, (Settlement, Unofficial)	107
Rupess, 00 Annas, Gold, delivered, per tola	110
Rupess, 05 Annas, Gold, Forward, per tola	110
Rupess, 00 Annas.—	Reuter.

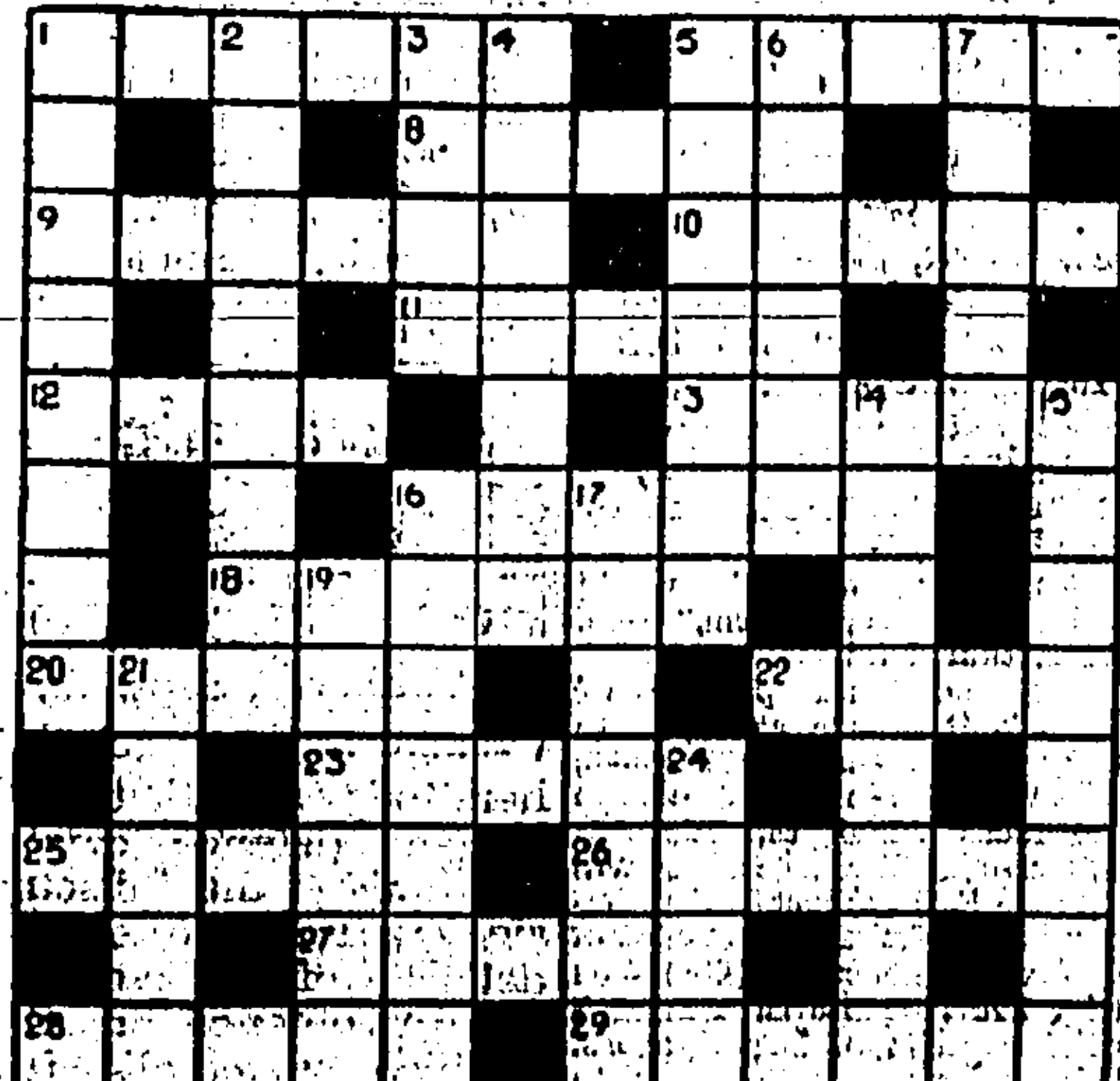
ZURICH FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Burich on London 17.35, Zurich on New York 4.30, Zurich on Paris 4.02½, Zurich on Brussels 9.07½, Zurich on Amsterdam 102.30, Zurich on Lisbon 15.25, Zurich on Buenos Aires 105.50, Zurich on Stockholm 110.63, Zurich on Madrid 39.73.—Reuter.

NEW YORK SILVER

Silver, Bar (asked price) 70½ cts 70½ cts.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across
1. Surprise. 20. Birds. 21. Illuminating devices. 22. Core. 23. Force. 24. Of less importance. 25. Flower. 26. Make over. 27. Part of a staircase. 28. Payment for occupation. 29. Happen again. 30. Legislative body. 31. Sharp. 32. Engraved. 33. Mountain. 34. Yesterday's crossword.

Clues Down
1. Thrilling. 14. Memorial. 15. Consist of. 16. Clerical title. 17. Paraded. 18. Smiled derisively. 19. Expunged. 20. Word for word. 21. Tell. 22. Lucky charm. 23. Throw out. 24. French soil. 25. Trial. 26. Odes. 27. Berated. 28. Know. 29. Magn. 30. Admits. 31. Toys. 32. Down. 33. Bound. 34. Bombed. 35. Chart. 36. Mind. 37. Sign. 38. Mary. 39. Lower. 40. Exit. 41. Tilt. 42. Enter. 43. Dado. 44. Coat. 45. Down. 46. Soot. 47. Dials. 48. Gait.

OPEN MARKET RATES IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Sept. 16.
T.T. on New York, per US\$ 40,000 b., 41,000 s., T.T. on London, per £1 110,500 b., 121,500 s.
Forward rates which are limited to three months differ per month by not more than five per cent.
The appointed banks are allowed a margin of 500 points either way in the case of the American dollar from the Central Bank's rate and a margin of 2,000 points in the case of Sterling.—Reuter.

BUENOS AIRES EXCHANGES

Buenos Aires, Sept. 15.
London buyers 16.30, sellers 16.35; New York buyers 404.00, sellers 404.26; France buyers 330.75, sellers 330.75; Belgium buyers 0.20, sellers 0.20; Spain buyers 27.02, sellers 27.02; Brazil buyers 112.50, sellers 113.50; Brazil buyers 22.18; Switzerland buyers 9.75.—Reuter.

MEXICAN EXCHANGE

T.T. Mexico City on: London 1,850, New York 465, Paris 450, Zurich 115, Hongkong 1,250, Bombay unquoted.—Reuter.

Peninsular & Oriental S.N. Co.

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"TREWIDEN"	U.K. Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	27th September.
"OZARDA"	Bombay & Straits	Early October
"TREVEAN"	U.K. Genoa, Bombay & Straits	Early October
"DILWARA"	U.K. & Singapore	12th October
"BENROCH"	U.K. & Straits	October
"BENLEDI"	U.K. & Straits	October
"CANTON"	U.K., Bombay, Colombo & Straits	17th November

SHIP	TO	READY
"TREWIDEN"	Straits & U.K.	October
"CANTON"	Straits, Colombo, Aden, Port Said & London.	24th November

(Passengers & freight) * Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp & Rotterdam. Also accepts cargo for Madras on through bills of lading.

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"SANGOLA"	Calcutta, Madras & Straits	October
"SHIRALA"	Calcutta, Madras & Straits	November

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"SANGOLA"	Straits & Calcutta	November

(Passengers & freight) * Cargo accepted on through bills of lading for West Indies.

Eastern & Australian S. S. Co., Ltd.

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"NELLORE"	Melbourne, Sydney & Suva	Discharging
"NANKIN"	Australia & New Zealand	19th September

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"NELLORE"	Shanghai	19th September
"NANKIN"	Kobe	26th September
"NELLORE"	Rangoon, Rangoon, Sydney & Melbourne	Early October

* Accepts cargo on through bills of lading for New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

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SS "General Meigs"		Sept. 27
SS "Marine Swallow"		Nov. 1

Route No. Two (Via Shanghai, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Ship	Date
SS "General Gordon"		Oct. 11
SS "Marine Lynx" (Omaha Honolulu)		Oct. 20
SS "Marine Arrow"		Oct. 25

Note: Third Class Passage Fare from Hongkong to Pacific Coast is US\$200.00 plus US\$80.00 for persons who are not U.S. Citizens.

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES	Ship	Date
SS "President Jefferson" (via Manila)		Sept. 24
SS "President Grant" (via Manila & Guam)		Sept. 28
SS "President Madison"		Oct. 8

NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

Ship	Date
SS "Mount Davis"	Sept. 23
SS "Marine Leopard"	Oct. 1
SS "President Polk"	Oct. 9

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S.S. "LIGHTNING"	Sept. 24	Via Okinawa
S.S. "ALAMO VICTORY"	Oct. 5	Via Taku, Jinsen & Yokohama
S.S. "SURPRISE"	Oct. 6	Via Okinawa
S.S. "GREAT REPUBLIC"	Oct. 17	Via Okinawa

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

Ship	Date
S.S. "RESOLUTE"	Due Sept. 20th
S.S. "COURSER"	Oct. 1st

Sailings to Manila
S.S. "RESOLUTE" Sails Sept. 21st
S.S. "COURSER" Sails Oct. 2nd

Sailings to New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Ship	Date
S.S. "STAGHOUND"	Sails Sept. 25th
S.S. "RESOLUTE"	Sails Oct. 5th

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Sept. 19th 10.00 P.M. Sept. 20th 6.00 P.M.
S.S. "Kwong Sang" Sept. 17th 6.00 p.m. Sept. 18th 12.00 M.
Sept. 19th 10.00 P.M. Sept. 20th 6.00 P.M.

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KEEN SWIMMING EXPECTED IN POLICE RALLY

The Police Aquatic Sports, which were to have taken place last week, will now take place this Saturday at the V.R.C. at 9.00 p.m. A dance will follow the swimming and presenting of prizes by Lady Grantham.

Results of heats swim last week:—
Inter-divisional 50 yds. breast stroke: S/L. Si Wai Ming, P.C. 1552 L. Kiu, P.C. 1255 Yuen Wai Lau, P.C. 1574 Tsang Wan P.C. 1573 Yung Hon.
Police Reserve 50 yds. Free style handicap:—261 L. Yue Chung, 260 Manson L. 206 Lee Man Sang, 197 Ho Tin Min, 170 Wong Kim Chuen.
Inter-divisional 50 yds. free style: S/L. Taylor, S/L. Ip Huk Tin, S/L. Reynolds, P.C. 3551 Hui, P.C. 1046 Chan Cheuk Wah.
Police 50 yds. obstacle race (Khaki suit needed):—S/L. Taylor, S/L. Reynolds, S/L. Oliver, P.C. 3551 Hui, P.C. 226 Tsang Sim Chuen.
Police 100 yds. free style: S/L. Taylor, S/L. Reynolds, S/L. Ip Huk Tin, P.C. 231 Leung Shung, P.C. 1046 Chan Cheuk Wah.
Musical elimination:—Post entry.
Inter-divisional 150 yds. Medley relay:—(Teams of 3, each to swim 50 yards). Headquarters (Hong Kong), Kowloon City, Sham Shui Po, Western division, New Territories.
Police 100 yds. breast stroke: S/L. Si Wai Ming, P.C. 1255 Yuen Wai Lau, P.C. 1572 Yung Hon, P.C. 1574 Tsang Wan, P.C. 1552 L. Kiu.
Exhibition diving by Mr. G. Saunders, Mr. F. da Rosa and Mr. L. Roza.
Inter-services 200 yds. relay (Free style):—1st. Batt. Devon Regt. 2nd Batt. Buffs., 1st. Batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Hong Kong Police, Hong Kong Police Reserve.
Police Reserve Obstacle:—A/S. Ralph, 216 Lo Yue Ching, 200 Manson L. 206 Lee Man Sang, 197 Ho Tin Min.
Inter-divisional 200 yds. breast stroke relay:—(Teams of 4, each to swim 25 yards). Western division, Eastern division, New Territories, Sham Shui Po, Headquarters (Hong Kong).
Inter-divisional 550 yds. back stroke: S/L. Reynolds, S/L. Taylor, P.C. 1546 Chan Cheuk Wah, P.C. 1144 Pan Tsim Keung, P.C. 1672 Li Yung.
V.R.C. members free style handicap:—F. Monteiro, W. Laurence, J. Yvanovich, C. Roza, Pereira.
Police Veterans 50 yds. free style (Competitors to be over 45

Football Meeting

Bufs To Leave Colony Soon

It was revealed at the monthly meeting of the Hongkong Football Association last night that the Bufs would be leaving the colony shortly after the start of the football season.

On their behalf Lt. Col. Reynolds requested the withdrawal of their teams from the League. Other matters of importance decided at the meeting was the admission of the Kowloon Motor Bus Sports Club into the first division in place of the Bufs, a substantial increase in the fees of referees and linesmen and the granting of permission to the Royal Air Force to visit Singapore early in October to play games there.

Selection

The selection of the teams was left to the League Management Committee and the ground arrangements to the Grounds committee.

Mr. Skinner then brought up the question of third party insurance at football games. He said that last year the Association had a policy covering this, but all the grounds were under the direct control of the Association.

This season the Clubs would look after their own grounds. It was agreed that Mr. Maugham make the necessary enquiry and inform the clubs concerned.

Mr. Skinner, in referring to the accounts, said that the Association had advanced \$20,000 to the Army-Sports-Board to assist them with the erection of the stands.

Referees

Mr. R. M. Omar said that he had been asked by the Referees' Association to bring up several points concerning referees to the attention of the meeting.

The first concerned the question of fees and travelling expenses. The referees felt that the travelling allowances was not sufficient and that it was not fair that they should be out of pocket on that account.

He suggested a 100 per cent increase and the payment of actual travelling expenses.

Mr. Skinner proposed that a flat rate be paid to referees and suggested \$16 for First Division matches, \$12 for Second Division matches and \$8 for linesmen.

Mr. Clarke said that while he agreed with an increase of fees he felt that the actual travelling expenses should be paid. Some referees might live near the grounds and others some considerable distance.

The referee further away would not benefit by the scheme. After some discussion Mr. Skinner's proposition was carried.

Dressing Rooms

Another point brought up by Mr. Omar was a request that clubs where possible should provide separate dressing rooms for referees.

The chairman said that that was a matter for clubs and he felt sure that the clubs would do their best in this matter.

The last point raised by Mr. Omar was the numbering of players.

This would assist the referees greatly when rough play was present. Capt. Campbell said that it was a matter for clubs and he felt sure they would, where possible, co-operate.

Today's Games

The following are today's games in the Seven-a-Side competition to be played on the Club Ground Eastern "A" v Royal Navy "D" (5 p.m.)

Referee:—A. F. Willis.

Club "C" v H.K. Signals (5.30 p.m.)

Referee:—E. J. Nichols.

Eastern "B" v Kwong Wah (6 p.m.)

Referee:—P. George.

Inniskilling v Kitchener (6.30 p.m.)

Referee:—Bullock.

U.K. FOOTBALL

London, Sept. 15.

Results of football games played today:

FIRST DIVISION

Blackburn 1-1 Blackpool

Coventry 1-1 West Brom.

Wednesday 2-1 Derby

Spurs 2-1 West Ham

THIRD SOUTH

Port Vale 0-1 Watford

THIRD NORTH

Hull 0-1 Hull

Southport 0-1 Southport

When Bevin Speaks



What Snyder Faced

United Press says United States Secretary of Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, discussed the European economic crisis with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin yesterday against the background of Britain's first announced sale of her reserve gold to the United States since the war.

Emerging smiling from the Foreign Office after a 25-minute talk with Mr. Bevin, Mr. Snyder said only "I just listened. We talked about Europe's economic situation."

Mr. Snyder said neither he nor Mr. Bevin mentioned the Foreign Secretary's proposal made at Southport for redistribution of the Fort Knox gold.

Here's a glimpse of what Mr. Snyder was up against—Mr. Bevin is addressing a Labour Rally.—A.P.H.

U.K. NEWSMEN ATTACK "P.R.O. NEWS"

London, Sept. 16.

The Institute of Journalists, in a memorandum to the Royal Commission on the Press, warned today that the practice of issuing Government news in "handout" form through Public Relations Officers would establish a condition "approximating censorship of official news."

The Institute said "The Public Relations Officer tends to serve the natural aspiration of official bodies to have their virtues and accomplishments publicized and their weaknesses and failures concealed."

The memorandum said the practice of confining Government news to official handouts and spokesmen is a "worse menace than any peril to the freedom of expression which may appear to reside in some forms of the present proprietorial structure" of the British newspaper publishing industry.

"Working journalists find more difficulty in ensuring accuracy in the presentation of news through the operation of monopolistic tendencies in the control of official sources of information than in the actions of management and owners," the memorandum said.

The Institute also criticized the Trades Union Congress for its 1943 decision that no newsman who did not hold a National Union of Journalists card would be permitted to report its proceedings.

"This opens an unpleasant vista of interference, direct or indirect, with the presentation of news or views or worse, suppression of news or views," said the memorandum.—United Press.

U.K. GOLF

London, Sept. 15.

The women's international golf match between Britain and America for the Curtis Cup will be revived at the Birkdale links, Southport, Lancashire, next May 22. America holds the Cup won in 1938.—Reuter.

A Shanghai combined Chinese football team, composed of 18 players and reserves, will be leaving shortly for a tour of Siam, Malaya, and possibly the Philippines.

GIRL SWIMMER HAD SLEEPING SICKNESS?

Monte Carlo, Sept. 15.

Nancy Riach, the 20-year-old British swimming champion and Olympic hope, whose death early this morning had been attributed to infantile paralysis, was a victim of sleeping sickness, the French press agency reported tonight.

There was no confirmation up to a late hour of the report that no death certificate had so far been registered at the town hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Riach, the dead girl's parents, of Motherwell, Scotland, who flew to France in answer to an urgent summons from British swimming officials, were unaware of their daughter's death when they took off.

When the British swimming team left here for Calais this afternoon, Mrs. Riach, near the British Embassy, was on the point of being informed that her daughter had died.

Miss Riach was regarded as one of Britain's main hopes for next year's Olympics at Wembley. She held the British record for the 100 yards free style with 61 seconds, the 150 yards free style with 1 minute, 39 seconds, and the 800 yards free style with 12 minutes, 20.2 seconds.

She also held the British Amateur Swimming Association 220 yards free style record, with 2 minutes, 56 seconds.—Reuter.

Imperial Preference Concession

Geneva, Sept. 15.

Delegates from the nations of the British Commonwealth to the International Trade talks here today met the United States representatives to hear the American answers to their proposals on Empire preferences made last Tuesday.

India was not represented as she was not a party to the Ottawa Agreement which established the present system of Empire trade.

Today's meeting was the second between the British Commonwealth as a whole and the United States.

At Tuesday's talks, the Empire countries offered reductions of Imperial preferences ranging from five to 20 per cent of tariffs affecting 150 items.

It was understood that the United States were not prepared to accept it as a "basis for the resumption of British-United States talks," which had been at a standstill for several weeks.—Reuter.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Sept. 16.

The stock market drifted lower for the eighth consecutive Monday in one of the quietest sessions of the past three years. Light losses among some industrial issues overbalanced narrow advances by favored rails.

Transfers totaled 500,000 shares—smallest since Aug. 27.

Gainers included: Santa Fe, American Sugar Refining, Allied Chemical, Lima Locomotive, Northern Pacific. Among casualties were Air Reduction, Lone Star Cement, Philip Morris, United Aircraft, Pepsi-Cola.

Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 62.92, 20 Industrials 175.30, 15 Rails 47.50, 10 Utilities 35.20.

Closing stock quotations: Adams Express 174, Alaska Juneau 47, American Smelting 58 1/2, American Telephone 150 1/2, American Tobacco 73 1/2, American Waterworks 15 1/2, Anaconda Copper 34, Aviation Corp. 5 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 16 1/2, Barnsdall 28 1/2, Bendix Aviation 30, Bethlehem Steel 65 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 19, Borden Co. 43, Canadian Pacific 11 1/2, J. I. Case 30 1/2, Chrysler 58 1/2, Colgate 45, Commercial Solvents 24, Corn Products 61 1/2, Dupont 187, Eastman Kodak 43 1/2, Electric Light & Power 18 1/2, General Electric 37 1/2, General Motors 55 1/2, Goodrich 52, Goodyear 44 1/2, Greyhound 9 1/2, Homestake Mining 45, International Harvester 81 1/2, International Paper 47 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 10 1/2, Johns Manville 40 1/2, Kennecott Copper 45, Montgomery Ward 56 1/2, National Builders 20 1/2, National Lead 32 1/2, New York Central 14 1/2, Packard Motors 4 1/2, Pan American Airways 9 1/2, Pennsylvania R.R. 18, Radio Corp. 7 1/2, Republic Steel 25 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 40, Schenley 30, Sears Roebuck 36, Shell Oil 30, Socony Vacuum 10, Southern Pacific 42 1/2, Standard Brands 25 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 58 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 74 1/2, Studebaker 19 1/2, Union Carbide 102 1/2, U.S. Rubber 42 1/2, U.S. Steel 60 1/2, U.S. Lines 19 1/2, Westinghouse 20 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 67 1/2, Gen. Pub. Utilities 12 1/2.—Associated Press.

During his brief stay in London, the momentous decision on whether or not Britain should relinquish her mandate is due to be taken.—Reuter.

HINT THAT U.K. MAY SET OUT OF PALESTINE

London, Sept. 15.

British official opinion is strongly moving towards the view that Britain ought to evacuate Palestine at the earliest possible opportunity, usually well-informed quarters said today. A decision on the Government's Palestine policy, in preparation for the forthcoming debate in the United Nations General Assembly, is reliably expected to be taken at the Cabinet meeting next Thursday.

There is reason to believe that examination of the problem in the last few days has centred on the technicalities of withdrawal and the period in which such withdrawal could be effected.

If Britain decides to move out of Palestine, it would be for three main reasons: (1) That the solutions which the United Nations Assembly is likely to recommend are unworkable. Consequently, Britain would be unwilling to administer them either alone or with assistance.

(2) That despite the efforts of the British military authorities, the situation in Palestine continues to deteriorate and that continued willingness of the British troops to remain in occupation and be shot at in every sense appears pointless.

(3) That economic requirements at home make the demobilisation of some of the more than 20,000 troops in Palestine an urgent necessity.

Big Decision

Cabinet discussion of the Palestine situation in the light of the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine has been delayed until this week by the absence of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, who will present the British case at the General Assembly.

Mr. Creech Jones, who is leaving the British West Indies conference at Montego Bay, Jamaica, by air tomorrow, is expected back in London on Wednesday. He will leave Britain again for New York next week.

During his brief stay in London, the momentous decision on whether or not Britain should relinquish her mandate is due to be taken.—Reuter.

Mr. Creech Jones, who is leaving the British West Indies conference at Montego Bay, Jamaica, by air tomorrow, is expected back in London on Wednesday. He will leave Britain again for New York next week.

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CHINA EASES SHIP BAN

Shanghai, Sept. 16.

The Government Information Office today announced that the Government had relaxed the ban on foreign shipping in Chinese coastal and inland waters.

The Ministry of Communications said steamship lines jointly owned by Chinese and foreigners, if properly registered and with tenders of the capital owned by Chinese or two-thirds of members of the board of directors, are permitted to sail on the Yangtze. It said that while the limitation on foreign-capital Chinese shipping companies will continue, the Government is considering a revision of the present maritime law.—United Press.

Compton Displays A New Stroke

London, Sept. 15.

Denis Compton, during the course of his great innings of 246 for Middlesex against The Rest at the Oval today, added yet another stroke to his already wide repertoire. Running down the pitch to Goddard, Compton slipped and fell. While on the ground the ball hit his bat and went to square leg for four.

With this stroke, Compton bent his highest score ever made. In England. His previous best was 235 against Surrey at Lords last year.

Compton fell three short of his highest ever—240 against Bombay in the Indian championship final of 1944-45.

Compton, who retired on Saturday when 55 with a recurrence of his knee trouble, resumed after the fall of the first wicket today. Although his knee was strapped up, restricting his running and freedom of footwork, Compton played in his most brilliant style for just over five hours and his runs included 30 fours.

Edrich's feat Compton's Middlesex colleague, Bill Edrich, was also in fine form today. He made a brilliant 160 and kept the late batsmen's record of 3,518 runs in a season's feat which

Compton had already accomplished this season.

Edrich batted six and a quarter hours and hit one six and 21 fours. His stand with Compton in two spells realised 210.

Close of play scores today: At Kennington Oval: Middlesex 543, for nine declared (Edrich 180, Denis Compton 246). The Rest 116, for four (Emmett 62 not out).—Reuter.

ROCKEFELLER III IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Sept. 16.

John D. Rockefeller III arrived today in Shanghai by air from Tokyo to investigate Rockefeller Foundation enterprises in China.

He will remain in China about one month during which he is expected to go to Peking to inspect the Peking Union Medical College, the best known and most impressive of Rockefeller foundations in China.—Associated Press.

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CHINA WANTS AN UNARMED JAPAN

New York, Sept. 15.

The Chinese delegation to the United Nations Assembly, while disavowing any motives of revenge, is bent on a course of making sure that Japan never again threatens world peace.

Sources close to the delegation revealed that, while there was "no intention of imposing economic slavery upon Japan," it was made quite clear that China favoured any measures restricting Japan's war potential.

Informed circles said China viewed the industrial equipment which China expects to claim not as "reparations" but rather as "loot" which the Japanese robbed from China during many years of Japanese occupation and exploitation of Chinese territory.

Chinese officialdom continued to be silent on the question of the Japanese peace treaty. While admitting that the Foreign Minister, Wang Shih-chieh, had instructions from Nanking regarding the Chinese position on the Japanese treaty, delegates refused to comment on whether China would refuse to attend treaty

consultations from which the Soviet Union remains absent as it has threatened.

The major point of difference between the United States and the Soviet Union on the matter of the Japanese treaty is scope. The United States favours a Japanese conference and is on the point of going ahead with preliminary talks despite the Soviet Union's refusal to attend. Russia insists that the talks should be held at Big Four level.

Chinese delegation sources refused to comment on Nanking reports that Premier Chang Chun supposedly told Kuomintang members that China would not attend conference boycotted by the Soviets, in line with the Chinese view that Japan must not be rearmament—coinciding with the Soviet Union view regarding the level of industry permitted Japan—some quarters believe the Chinese are seriously considering such a refusal.—United Press.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.

Charles F. Thomas, Manager of the National City Bank of New York, told the National Foreign Trade convention that the great enthusiasm of American industry during the war regarding developments since the end of the war.

Thomas blamed the "exaggerated" administration of the Chinese Government and the contradictory nature of many regulations.—United Press.

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